UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	CASE NO: 1:17-CR-02558-MV
Plaintiff,)	CRIMINAL
vs.)	Albuquerque, New Mexico
ARTHUR PERRAULT,)	Tuesday, September 25, 2018
Defendant.)	(11:47 a.m. to 12:24 p.m.)

DETENTION HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE KAREN B. MOLZEN, UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: HOLLAND KASTRIN, ESQ.

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Court Reporter: Recorded; LIBERTY-RIO GRANDE

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don't have an Extradition Treaty with Morocco, but we follow a

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    similar procedure. The country expelled him from their country
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    and the FBI picked him up and brought him back here.
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              So I'd like to address a few things in support of
    detaining him here, understanding that Mr. Winder is going to
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    make his arguments on Mr. Perrault's behalf and also that
    Pretrial Services in this case has recommended his release to
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    the halfway house with certain conditions.
              THE COURT: Well, let me interject something.
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              MR. SULLIVAN:
                             Yes.
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              THE COURT:
                         Pretrial Services -- and, Mr. Winder,
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    you've reviewed this Pretrial Services report with
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    Mr. Perrault?
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              MR. WINDER: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Pretrial Services is not permitted to
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    look at a couple of things that I'm required to look at. One
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    of them is the weight of the evidence. The other is a
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    rebuttable presumption that Congress has created.
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              So, Mr. Perrault, based upon these charges, there is
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    -- Congress created a presumption that there are no conditions
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    for release that would be appropriate. Now, that's rebuttable
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    presumption, but I wanted to explain that that's something that
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    Pretrial Services cannot take into account when it's making its
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    recommendation. And I just wanted to make you aware of that.
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    Okay?
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              Go on ahead, Mr. Sullivan.
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MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, Your Honor. I'm glad that we brought that up. A lot of what I'm going to say, and I won't be very long, is going to focus on some of those things like the weight of the evidence and the presumption that applies here. As for the Defendant being a flight risk, Pretrial Services properly found that he is a flight risk and you should find that, too. Although they say there are conditions that would mitigate the flight, we submit to you that there are not. First of all, the Defendant fled from the United States when he was facing allegations of abusing children as a Catholic priest. THE COURT: And let me hold on for a moment. For the record, we've put on a headset that, hopefully, is amplifying the sound. Does that make it easier for you to hear, Mr. Perrault? THE DEFENDANT: Perhaps. THE COURT: Okay. If it doesn't, let me know. ahead, Mr. Sullivan. MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, first, the Defendant went to Canada, but he didn't stay there. He then moved on to Morocco. He told Pretrial Services that the reason why he did that is because the cost of living was less in Morocco. Well, the cost of living is less in a lot of countries, including our

But Morocco is a very

neighbor Mexico, for the most part.

advantageous place for someone like him to flee because it doesn't have an Extradition Treaty with the United States.

And I don't want to go into all of the mechanisms we had to do to get him back, but it's more difficult to get someone back from a country where we don't have an Extradition Treaty. And even though we can do it, in the eyes or the mind of most people who flee, you can see why they would end up in a place that does not have an Extradition Treaty.

The Defendant lived there for about 23 years. He knew of the civil allegations at that time, including just a couple of years ago he was directly advised that -- of a default judgment or at least a pending proceeding against him in the District Court here in New Mexico, the State District Court. And rather than submit to that jurisdiction, he just wrote a letter to Judge Denise Barela-Shepherd acknowledging his awareness of the case, but he didn't surrender. He offered some excuses and some reasons for why he wasn't answerable to those charges, but he was aware and he didn't come back voluntarily. He only came back in this case because the FBI went and got him after he was expelled from the country.

On the flight back, the Defendant did have a conversation after being advised of his <u>Miranda</u> Rights and without asking for a lawyer, where he said, among other things, that he maintains an apartment in Morocco and he's asked a friend to look after that in contemplation of a possible return

in the future.

I'll also point out that when faced with the news that the United States was seeking him to come back, he fought that process and through the legal system of Morocco; he didn't voluntarily come back.

Also, I'll point out that during the plane ride back with the FBI Agents, the Defendant denied committing any acts of child sexual abuse on Kirtland Air Force Base; however, in general terms he did admit to touching children through their clothing, engaging in oral sex and other things like that.

So, moving along, the Defendant also said that he has one friend here in New Mexico. That's not a lot of community support. We know who that person is. He's mentioned him by name and the FBI's already interviewed him. He said he had no family anywhere, much less in New Mexico or in the United States.

And in terms of his flight risk, I think it's also important to consider the nature of the crimes here and how they involve manipulation and gaining someone's trust and then exploiting that kind of trust. And there's a variety of different opportunities for someone to do that if they're at liberty in order to get to the place they want to go, whether it's a safe place abroad or even in the United States because not only are you considering whether he's a flight risk, meaning he'd leave the jurisdiction, but also just his risk of

- nonappearance and he could do that tucked away somewhere within

 New Mexico as well. He's someone who's known to manipulate and
- 3 take advantage of people.
- And also as to terms of flight risk, we can't just
 assess Mr. Perrault and his age and his physical strength, but
 what could he do to flee and to nonappear with the help of
 others, which he could gain on the outside? He's a risk of
 nonappearance locally as well as a risk of flight out of the
 jurisdiction. So, for all of those reasons, he's a flight risk
- 11 As far as dangerousness --
- 12 **THE COURT:** Let me back you up for a second.
- 13 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes.

that can't be mitigated.

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- 14 **THE COURT:** You said that he could get help from
- 15 others as far as risk of flight.
- 16 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes.
- 17 **THE COURT:** You indicated to me he only has one 18 friend in this District.
 - MR. SULLIVAN: He does at this time but, Your Honor, if he were to be placed in a halfway house setting or something like that, you know, somebody with his history of manipulating people and earning their trust, perhaps he could do that with fellow residents and then get them to assist him, people who have privileges to go off the halfway house during the day for work or school, or maybe family members.

While he has no one here, I think that speaks to his community ties in light -- but I think he could, in the right setting, try to curry favor with people who could help him in an escape.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SULLIVAN: As far as his dangerousness, Pretrial Services also found that he was dangerous to the community. Although they suggest how that could be mitigated, we say that it cannot be mitigated. For one thing, as you've mentioned, the presumption of detention applies in this case to six of the seven charges. But actually for all of the charges, they're considered crimes of violence. So even the one where the presumption of detention doesn't apply under 18 U.S.C. 3156, you are allowed to consider and should consider, in assessing whether he should be detained, that all of the crimes are crimes of violence.

They didn't require physical force like other crimes of violence, or physical strength, but they're considered crimes of violence nonetheless.

The Defendant is more dangerous now, we submit, than he was in 1992 when the last of these crimes occurred because we're now living in the Internet age and that gives someone access fairly easily to pornography and to child pornography.

At a halfway house, according to the proposed restrictions from Pretrial Services, they wouldn't include

forbidding him to have a cellphone and even if they did, they wouldn't prevent other residents from having a cellphone. And that would allow him to get into cyberspace where he could do harm similar to the harm he's done in the past; potentially solicit a minor or something to that effect.

We should also in terms of dangerousness look back at his life and -- and the Defendant in the late '60s was sent to the Servants of the Paraclete in Jemez by another diocese in America to be treated for instances of abusing children. They found him after a certain period of time, not a long period of time, to be cured or to be rehabilitated and asked him what he wanted to do, and he said he wanted to go to Saint Pius High School where he worked with children.

We have credible allegations in this case, credible evidence that he abused children at Saint Pius, though so long ago that the statute of limitations has lapsed. But then, this pattern is followed when he goes to Morocco.

In fact, in his letter that he sent to Judge Barela-Shepherd here in New Mexico, he said he was working at a school in Morocco. So given the opportunity, again, he went back to work with children.

Now, we haven't been able to do enough investigation on the ground in Morocco to see if there are any allegations against him there or if anyone has come forward. We need to follow up with that. Keeping in mind that it's a different

- 1 culture and the way they look at things like child sex abuse 2 and, I'm sure, they find it as abhorrent as we do, but it's a 3 different culture and we have to approach an investigation like that with those sensitivities. 4 5 THE COURT: Did I understand you to say there's no --6 nothing that you're aware of as far as any similar charges in 7 Morocco? MR. SULLIVAN: That's right. So I don't think we can 9 say that you should look less favorably on him because of 10 something that happened in Morocco; we have no such evidence. 11 But you also shouldn't look more favorably because we haven't 12 had an opportunity to investigate it, and especially if he's 13 working in a school and working with children, we know 14 historically that sometimes those things -- people don't come 15 forward and they come forward much later. So I think that's 16 really a neutral factor in this case, but certainly not in his 17 favor. 18 Wasn't his degree in -- his degree is in THE COURT: 19 education and that he had been an educator throughout his time 20 here in New Mexico, as well? 21 MR. SULLIVAN: He did that part of the time. 22 Your Honor, and he also worked as a parish priest. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. SULLIVAN: But if -- kind of the same thing here,
- 25 it took more than 20 years for people to come forward and

accuse Father Perrault of abuse. Maybe the same thing would happen there. I don't think we should look at that either way.

THE COURT: And on another note, did the alleged victim receive notice of today's hearing?

MR. SULLIVAN: He did. Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SULLIVAN: As well as many other people who -- whose abuse isn't charged in the indictment, and they've also joined us here today.

We have evidence against dozens of victims actually and, honestly, a jail setting is the best place for the Defendant to be. One, because it's a secure facility, there are people there that are trained in law enforcement and being armed, they can protect other people from Perrault, the Defendant, as well as they can protect him from others. We know in a situation like this, with crimes of this nature, that the security of the person who is in the facility is also very important and they have the expertise and the security in order to do that.

Also, the jail can meet his medical needs. Since back before the FBI went to pick up Perrault in Morocco, we have been coordinating with doctors over there to make sure that we had medicines and an accurate assessment of his health, and that process is already started with the U.S. Marshals Service going -- and the FBI, and FBI doctors, going back to

- 1 | last week, and the best way for the continuity of care to
- 2 | continue is in a jail setting where his needs can be met,
- 3 | rather than outsourcing that to other people in the community.
- 4 That's not appropriate here.
- 5 So, based on all of those reasons, he's a serious
- 6 | flight risk, a serious danger to the community, and none of
- 7 that can be mitigated.
- 8 And as I close, one more thing, Your Honor. There is
- 9 | a case in the Tenth Circuit that's very closely on point and
- 10 | it's called United States v. Frater (phonetic), and I brought
- 11 | copies of the Tenth Circuit opinion which I'll furnish to
- 12 Mr. Winder and also hand up to you.
- 13 **THE COURT:** Thank you.
- MR. SULLIVAN: And you'll see in that case the Tenth
- 15 | Circuit sound -- found that the District Court properly
- 16 remanded the Defendant pending trial.
- 17 That was a case where it was a drug crime. The
- 18 Defendant fled first to Spain and then Cuba, and then United
- 19 Arab Emirates and, finally, he was tracked down at London
- 20 | Heathrow Airport, but his crimes were drug crimes where a
- 21 | presumption of detention applied, and he was extradited back to
- 22 | the United States. The Court specifically noted a few things,
- 23 like his lack of ties to the United States, his history of
- 24 international travel, and his residence abroad as reasons why
- 25 | the District Court properly detained him. All of those things

1 apply here.

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2 This is a presumption case, presumption of detention.

3 It involves an extradition and the same things apply to the

4 Defendant in terms of his lack of ties to the United States,

5 his travel abroad and --

THE COURT: You indicated --

MR. SULLIVAN: -- his residence abroad.

THE COURT: -- that -- I think you indicated that

Morocco had expelled him?

10 MR. SULLIVAN: That's right.

11 THE COURT: So there's no indication that Morocco

12 | would accept him back even if he tried to go there with --

13 MR. SULLIVAN: I think that's correct. I mean, if he

14 | tried to do a border crossing into Morocco, he would be

15 disallowed into Morocco. That doesn't mean that there aren't

16 other countries that he could go to that offer similarly

17 favorable conditions.

18 **THE COURT:** But now have -- I think it's also my

19 understanding that his passport was confiscated when he was

20 brought back to the United States?

21 MR. SULLIVAN: That's correct. And he does not have

22 | the passport which might make entry difficult in some

23 | countries, but we also have people who flee particularly to

24 Mexico and they're able to get access to that country without a

25 passport. So the risks of him fleeing the United States still

exist.

Also, just in his head, while he's been expelled from Morocco to face these charges, what we know from what he told the Agents on the plane is he does maintain a residence over there and he's asked somebody to look after it. So, from his frame of mind, it seems that he's at least contemplating possibly being able to get away from these charges here and return there in the future.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Sullivan.

10 Mr. Winder?

MR. WINDER: May it please the Court.

Your Honor, before I go any further, and I will make reference to it again, is that I ask Your Honor to take judicial notice of the Pretrial Service's report, and I don't have to go as far as Kansas to bring an issue that's close to this District. And I gave Mr. Sullivan and Ms. Kastrin an indictment and the Clerk Minutes and an order allowing a -- one of my former clients, go at least to the halfway house. And they are very serious charges.

My client -- I won't mention his name; he was about 72-years-old, he was charged with a minimum-mandatory 30 years for allegedly sexually abusing his granddaughter. He had severe health issues and Your Honor released him to the custody of a halfway house, notwithstanding whatever presumption there might be in law. So, there is precedence, Your Honor.

I've not received any discovery in this case. The only discovery that I've received is a two-page letter, which -- actually, it was maybe three or four pages that my client has sent to Judge Denise Barela-Shepherd. I'm not aware of -- I've not received any -- I know at some point I will get the discovery with regard to any statements that my client made, but I have not received anything with regard -- any statements with regard to what he might have said on the flight back to the United States.

With reference to flight risk, my client, he's 82-years-old; he has no money. I am not sure exactly how he would make his way back to Morocco or to Mexico.

As everyone is aware, this is a case which has been in the media and it would be very difficult for my client to flee this jurisdiction. He doesn't have a passport. He's relinquished his passport. And with regard to the halfway house, I don't know if Mr. Sullivan has ever gone to a halfway house. I've been to halfway house hundreds of times and I am aware of the protocols that are in place at the halfway house with regard to the residents that are there. There are strict conditions which Mr. Perrault would have to comply with, if Your Honor follows the recommendation of Pretrial Services. And I provided those to him and he's aware that if there should be any violation whatsoever of any condition, that he would be remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal.

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              Now, Mr. Sullivan has indicated that he believes that
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    the best place for Mr. Perrault to be is in jail. Yet, I don't
    know if Mr. Sullivan has ever gone to the Sandoval County
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    Detention Center or any other facilities in this District.
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    They're not very safe facilities. There are fights that occur
    all the time. There are individuals that know people's cases
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    and there are fights. It's not beyond the realm of
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    possibilities for an inmate, they watch the news, to learn who
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    Mr. Perrault is, and there are probably some severe
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    consequences that could flow from that. So, I respectfully
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    disagree with Mr. Sullivan that the best place for Mr. Perrault
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    to be is in jail.
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              He has severe health issues. He had a stroke several
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    years ago, and if Your Honor is inclined to release him or to
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    remand him back to custody of the U.S. Marshal, at some point,
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    I'll be approaching the AUSA with regards to Sandoval County.
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    That is not a very good place for medical care. The place that
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    would be proper is probably the Cibola Correctional Center.
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    They have better healthcare facilities there than they do in
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    Sandoval County -- and if the -- so --
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              THE COURT: That's an issue that is best raised with
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    the Marshal.
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                           I'll raise it with the U.S. Marshal at
              MR. WINDER:
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    some point, Your Honor. Thank you, Your Honor.
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              Now, with regard to getting back to whether he is a
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can't hear very well. He has severe health issues.

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flight risk, he understands the severe consequences that would 1 flow from going to Morocco. He doesn't have -- with regard to this issue of getting help from others, he doesn't have any family. He doesn't have any relatives in the State of Mexico or, frankly, in this country. So, I find it very difficult to see how Mr. Perrault would leave. He's not using a cane today, but he uses a cane. His eyesight is not the greatest. Не

I won't outline all the issues in the Pretrial Service's report that outlines his health conditions. He needs his medication. He needs blood thinner medication. And so, he would be putting his health at severe risk if, hypothetically speaking, he would make his way to Mexico or to Canada.

Your Honor, with regard to the issue of danger to the community, I'll go back to what I had mentioned earlier. is precedence for Your Honor releasing individuals that are charged with crimes like this to be released to the custody of the halfway house.

And I know, obviously, there's an indictment that's been placed against my client. And, again, I don't have the discovery in this case. I'll get them in a couple of weeks -get the discovery. But to my knowledge, all the claims that Mr. Sullivan has raised are civil claims. I have not seen any criminal claims that have been raised with regard to any of the other alleged victims. So, for him to point to the other

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1 | claims, they're civil; they're not criminal in nature.
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So, I believe that his arguments with regard to him being a danger to the community, looking at those other crimes, is inappropriate.

Your Honor, with regard to the matter again with the issues involving statements that he made, I've not received any copies of the statements he made. I have no discovery, but I will point out for the record that it was my understanding that Mr. Sullivan was considering presenting this letter as evidence to the Court.

But I'll proffer to the Court what's set forth in this letter is that he taught 1,800 youngsters for 23 years.

There was a -- somewhat of an investigation that flowed and there was no allegations or rumors against him doing anything to those children over -- any of those children that he taught for 23 years. And Mr. Sullivan --

THE COURT: And you're referring to his --

MR. WINDER: -- a letter to --

THE COURT: -- letter to Judge Barela-Shepherd.

MR. WINDER: Barela-Shepherd, yes, Your Honor. And so, Mr. Sullivan indicates that they will conduct their investigation in Morocco; I may need to do the same thing as well, but at least the letter that they presented to me indicates that there is nothing that was reported over a 23-year-period teaching 1,800 youngsters, Your Honor.

So, Your Honor, I believe that there are reasonable conditions that could be fashioned to protect the community. With regard to the allegation in this case, it's my understanding that there was a source in 2016 that presented this to the U.S. Attorney's Office or to the FBI.

My experience as a Federal Prosecutor and a Defense Attorney, normally in cases, if there is a crime that occurs, it's immediately reported to the FBI or to the District Attorney's Office. That didn't happen in this case. It took almost 30 years after a civil lawsuit has been filed for this issue to be brought to the attention of law enforcement.

The case that I had mentioned before involving a former client, the alleged victim was 11-years-old. It's my understanding that the alleged victim in this case is an adult.

My client would be at the halfway house. He'll be on GPS monitoring. If he should leave the facility for other than healthcare -- he can't work, that's one of the issues that -- he's not able to work. But he -- I'm confident that Pretrial Services would contact me, and I would address the situation. I spend a lot of times with my clients and with this -- with Mr. Perrault, I will go to La Posada once a week to make sure that things are going well, that he's having -- that his health concerns are addressed and, sadly, for many of my clients, we can't see them once a week. We see them two or three times a -- maybe once a month. But it's difficult for us to keep in

- 1 | contact with our clients with regard to their health needs.
- 2 And I believe that I would be able to have more of a chance to
- 3 | make sure everything is appropriate if Mr. Perrault is at the
- 4 halfway house.
- 5 So, again, Your Honor, I respectfully ask that you
- 6 take judicial notice of the Pretrial Service's report and there
- 7 are strict conditions that are in place. My former client
- 8 | never violated any conditions when he was -- when he pled
- 9 guilty, he was remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshals and
- 10 | his healthcare needs were taken care of. But I can tell you in
- 11 | the case I've made reference to, there were concerns I had
- 12 often when I visited with him at the Santa Fe Adult Detention
- 13 | Center with regard to his healthcare needs. And those are the
- 14 | concerns I have, Your Honor.
- 15 And so, I would ask that you accept the
- 16 recommendations of Pretrial Services in this matter and release
- 17 Mr. Perrault to the third-party custody of La Posada Halfway
- 18 House with the strict conditions that are set forth in the
- 19 Pretrial Service's report including the GPS monitoring, the
- 20 home incarceration component. Thank you, Your Honor.
- 21 **THE COURT:** Thank you. Your response, sir?
- 22 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, Your Honor. First of all, it's
- 23 | widely known that allegations of child sexual abuse often would
- 24 come years after the fact. Children are vulnerable. They can
- 25 be manipulated and scared into keeping quiet. This case is no

1 different.

As far as the case that Mr. Winder is talking about, the Defendant's name is "Pete" and he talks about that supporting his argument for why the Defendant should be released. That case has nothing in common with this case. The Defendant in that case was an Indian who lived on the Indian place in New Mexico. I mean --

THE COURT: If I recall, there was significant family 9 ties.

MR. SULLIVAN: -- as there would be in a tribal community. That's the opposite of someone who's been living abroad for more than 20 years and is originally from the east coast of the United States.

I'll also point out that we have some cases we can furnish for the Court, including one of them being <u>United</u>

<u>States vs. Bonilla</u> (phonetic), which is an opinion from the Second Circuit 388 F. App'x 78, from the Second Circuit in 2010. It says that the fact Defendants have involuntarily forfeited their passports does not serve to eviscerate the risk of flight. And *Bonilla* cites to some other cases for that proposition.

The evidence here is insufficient to overcome the presumption of detention. As far as health issues, the Defendant has been in the custody of Moroccan law enforcement for a year and they've been able to adequately address his

- health issues and concerns. Many people who are sick and elderly and have infirmities and conditions close to what the Defendant have are managed by the Marshal Service and managed by the Bureau of Prisons.
 - And one last thing on the issue of GPS monitoring at the halfway house, there's an opinion that we cite in our motion to detain coming from Judge Browning that recognizes that because of our close proximity to the Mexican border, even when someone is in the halfway house with GPS monitoring, still because they're so close to Mexico, they still pose a flight risk and that doesn't entirely mitigate it.
 - So, for all of those reasons, it's the Defendant's burden to rebut the presumption that applies here. He hasn't put forth enough evidence to overcome it --
 - THE COURT: Well, you bear -- the Government bears the ultimate burden of proof even when we have that presumption there.
- 18 MR. SULLIVAN: That's right.

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- THE COURT: And as far as flight risk, it's by a
 preponderance of the evidence. When you talked about
 Mr. Perrault relocating to Morocco in 1992, were there any
 allegations at that time?
- 23 MR. SULLIVAN: There were, Your Honor.
- 24 **THE COURT:** And could you explain that more for me 25 because it seems to me that figures into your analysis with

- regard that your allegation that he left in order to avoid any kind of consequences.
- MR. SULLIVAN: That's right. Some of them were
 reported in the news. News reporters were going to
 Saint Bernadette's where he was the Pastor and asking about him
 and asking if he had been involved in abusing children, as well
 as lawsuits being filed at that time against him and against
 the Archdiocese. And so, it was public at that time.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SULLIVAN: That's what prompted him to leave.

And then, very quickly, after that, the Archbishop, learning of these allegations, suspended his faculties to be a priest within the Archdiocese and ordered him to continue to be observant, but to do that privately and not to interact with any parishioners.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.

MR. WINDER: May I respond briefly, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. WINDER: Your Honor, thank you. Mr. Perrault informed me that he was at the infirmary all the time that he was in custody in Morocco. And I know the case <u>Benson Pete</u> (phonetic) very well, and for the record, he did not have family ties in New Mexico. His family lived in the State of Arizona on the reservation, which is about five or six hours from Albuquerque.

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With regard to, again, I'm not hanging -- my arguments do not hang upon the case that I made reference to. What I was merely trying to show is there has been at least, and I'm sure there's been other instances where individuals that are accused of drug crimes, violent crimes, have been released to the custody of the halfway house. I was merely presenting one that I actually handled that was similar in nature with regards -- because of the age and the health issues with regard to my client -- former client. And in that case, there was a individual that was young that -- and it was a case that was reported soon thereafter after the incident allegedly occurred. In this case, Your Honor, this is a case that's 30 years old and, obviously, we're not certain as to where this matter will proceed but, ultimately, this case is going to be a matter of what the victim says and what Mr. Perrault says. There's no corroborating evidence that I'm aware of with regard to the allegations set forth in the indictment. At some point I believe I'll get some, but right now, I don't have any of the corroborating evidence with regard to any of the matters. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. One of the biggest concerns for me was that he left

indication of a risk of flight, the actual evasion or leaving

when these allegations were first made. And as far as an

- to me is a very strong indication of that factor. Especially
 given now with the probable cause determination finding by the
 Grand Jury, he is subject to a -- lengthy period of
 incarceration if he's convicted. And even though he doesn't
 have any criminal history, we do have these allegations from a
 long time ago. The fact that even if they were delayed
- 8 these kinds of offenses.
 9 He has no employment. He doesn't have any real

reporting, as Mr. Sullivan indicated, that's not uncommon in

significant, meaning ties here to this community or to the United States; it's not just the District of New Mexico.

But the fact that he left and went to a country that did not have an Extradition Treaty, that plays into my analysis.

I do believe that the Government has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that there are no combination of conditions for release that would adequately assure his appearance as required. So, to my mind, that's the stronger of the arguments.

As far as danger to the community, I do believe he is a danger to the community, but that less a factor for me. I believe the Government has shown that by clear and convincing evidence, given this charge and the evidence that I've received in association with this. But, primarily, I find him to be a flight risk -- even given his age, even given those medical

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- 1 conditions, I'm cognizant of what Mr. Sullivan said. He's a 2 very charming man and it does give me concern.
 - So, I'm going to remand him to the custody of the United States Marshal until the time of trial.
- Now, please -- it gives me no pleasure to send anyone -- and I want everybody to understand that there's an act 7 called The Bail Reform Act, and I'm required to place the Defendant in the least restrictive conditions that I can place 8 someone in. In this case, I believe the Government has met its 10 burden and that that is my finding.
 - Now, Mr. Perrault, if you disagree with this, Mr. Winder is familiar with this process; you are entitled to a de novo hearing in front of the District Judge in this case. believe that's Judge Vazguez. Is that correct?
 - MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, Your Honor.
 - THE COURT: And that's the route that I would prefer you take at this point rather than asking for reconsideration. I've given it a lot of thought, Mr. Winder.
 - MR. WINDER: Thank you, Your Honor. And I've discussed this with Mr. Sullivan and Ms. Kastrin, and we will be, most likely, appealing this to Judge Vazquez. Thank you.
 - THE COURT: And if -- I -- and rather than slow it down by me issuing a written opinion, especially given that it's going to go on a de novo review, I think it's better that I just -- you have my oral findings on the record and those

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    that I'll make in my order of detention, but I'm not going to
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    do an opinion. All right?
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              MR. WINDER: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Perrault.
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    We'll be in recess.
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              MS. KASTRIN: Thank you, Your Honor. May we be
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    excused?
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              THE COURT: You may.
         (This proceeding was adjourned at 12:24 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATION

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Join / Judson

September 30, 2018

Signed

Dated

TONI HUDSON, TRANSCRIBER